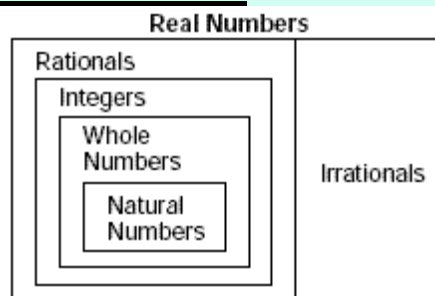


## Chapter 4 – Roots and Powers



<i>Day</i>	<i>Section</i>	<i>Topic</i>	<i>Suggestion Assignment</i>
<b>1</b>	4.1	Estimating Roots	p. 206 #1–6
<b>2</b>	4.2	Irrational Numbers	p. 211 #3–5,7,11,12,14, 15,17–19
<b>3</b>	4.3	Mixed & Entire Radicals	p. 218 #4, 5, 9–12,15–18, 20–22
<b>4</b>	4.4	Fractional Exponents & Radicals	p. 227 #3–7,10–15,18–21
<b>5</b>	4.5	Negative Exponents & Reciprocals	p. 233 #7–10,12,13,16
<b>6</b>	4.6	Applying the Exponent Laws	p. 242 # 12, 15-17, 19
<b>7</b>		Unit Review Practice Test	p. 246 # 1-32 p. 249 # 1-8
<b>8</b>		<b>Chapter 4 Test</b>	

### Big Ideas

- Any number that can be written as the fraction  $\frac{m}{n}$ ,  $n \neq 0$ , where m and n are integers, is rational.
- Exponents can be used to represent roots and reciprocals of rational numbers.
- The exponent laws can be extended to include powers with rational and variable bases, and rational exponents.



